Kansas, Texas, and Nebraska Crops Still Without Rain.

Slight Showers in Missouri That Contribute No Relief-Wheat May Be Fed to Stock-Famine Prices Asked for Hay - Corn Estimates.

CHICAGO, July 13.-No relief in the shape of general rains came to the drought stricken corn belt today. There were many peports of showers and thunderstorms in lown and northern Missouri and in Kansas, but they were purely local and very light, doing no good to the grain

Tonight there are no indications of any change in conditions in the Southwest or West throughout the corn States, where the need of rain is daily becoming more essential. In the Southwest the coarse grain crops and hay have been cut down more than half, and pastures have been burned up to such an extent that unless there is speedy relief in the way of a good wetting down, Kansas farmers will be forced to feed the splendid wheat crop which is secured to their stock, as they will have little else.

Reports sent in from that State are sensational. The claim is made that Kangas will not have over 50,000,000 bushels of corn. This looks bad, if true, as the area planted was over \$,000,000 acres and means only six bushels to the acre.

The crop of the corn belt is short over 100,000,000 bushels from last year. The shortage in the hay crop has advanced prices in Kansas City to famine figures. \$20 per ton. Every day increases the damage to

crops. There has not been a great deal of damage in Nebraska, Iowa, and Illinois so far, but Missouri has suffered badly and in some sections is in the same condition

at any number of Nebraska points this afternoon. The hot south winds which have been the greatest factor in burning up the corn were stilled for the first time in a week.

Not a drop of rain fell, however, in any part of the State and there are no present indications that the drought will be broken. The only reports of crop conditions received today were by local grain dealers and these were uniformly optimis-

ST. LOUIS, July 13.-Showers in north central Missouri and in the Ozark region afforded some respite today, but the rain was not copious enough to break the water famine or greatly benefit crops. A Mo., the figures today being 98.

From Wichita, Lawrence, and Abilene, ing, while in the Cherokee Nation and Charles H. W. Foster is to be the party, western Texas stock are dying by hun- this cannot be verified here. the scarcity of water.

not average ten bushels to the acre.

100 degrees.

NEW YORK, July 11-Kaleidoscopic not the person who would have the boat. sympathized in the break, September gold coin.
wheat declining from 594, or 15c above The crew of the Independence was kept final price of the day 674c.

Western reports of crop damage, tumbled an open regatta for all classes. over each other when the smash came to The Constitution was taken to Bristol get rid of their holdings.

extending north seventy-five miles the cruise. from Burlington, wert twenty-five miles, and south fifty miles into Missouri.

Reports of rain in southern Iowa, cool-er weather in the burned belt in Kansas and Missouri, and a pronounced disposition of the part of Westerners, who have been buying heavily lately, to sell out, caused a sharp reaction in all the grain markets and on the Board of Trade in Chicago. During the first ten minutes of the session the price of wheat suffered a decline of 's cent, corn i cents, and oats 2% cents. As the session progressed the prices went lower, reacting a little later, but still closing rt a loss as compared.

The Disposition of a Fortune Established.

MEW YORK, July 12.—The terms of Pierre Lorillard's will were made public tonight. He said that when the conference met this morning, the Amalgamated Association presented in writing the following.

"We, the General Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association presented in writing the following."

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THE DAY AT CANTON.

President McKinley Tries a Spin in

periment in a horseless carriage on the rest of the estate. There are seven grandtwo drives during the day with Mrs. Mc- four in Mrs. Kent's family, and one in Kinley in the family surrey.

There were a number of callers during the day, principally on personal missions. Among them was Capt. P. H. McCaull. of Lynchburg. Va. He was in command of the transport McClelland during the late war and before that of the transport. Eghert. He was mustered out of the She was a Miss Barnes. Her husband mays on June 30, but refused to say just

An Insanity Expert Unbalanced.

PARIS, July 13.-M. de La Tourette, a celebrated physician, whose specialty was the resultment of mental diseases, has himself become afflicted mentally and has been placed in confinement. Of late he would not tolerate the slightest contra-diction. He is suffering from meguloma-nia, or boundless self-esteem. He was Charcott's most distinguished pupil.

B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

ANXIOUS FOR ANNEXATION.

Spanish Merchants in Cuba Fear a Native Government.

HAVANA, July 13 .- Regarding the statement that the merchants and planters and the press of Cuba are unanimous in wishing for the immediate establishmen of a Cuban government, one of the most prominent Spanish merchants here says: "We want annexation. We wish a definite settlement of the problem. We do not regard the establishment of a governnt under the Platt amendment as definite. Cuba under such a regime would not prosper and capital would not come out. Nobody would have confidence in such a government. Even if it lasted only a year or two it could do much dam-If this government is a necessary

step, of course then it must be. A prominent banker says he wishes a ionnite form of government would be delayed until after the next sugar crop in ase anything should happen. If a Cuban overnment is established it would be regarded by capitalists as an experiment, and care will be exercised in loaning money until the experiment proves a suc-

The "Diario de la Marina" urges the immediate formation of a government in order that it can make a reciprocity treety with the United States.

The "Realidad" says that though it wishes for the material well-being of Cuba, nevertheless a reduction in the duty on sugar would not compensate Cubans for a bad government, which would be the only result of establishing a government new. Until the municipal government is in good shape it will be impossible to organize a State government.

It is commonly said that the Spanish and other merchants, though they wish for a definite order of things, do not wish for a Cuban government. Though the press does not combat the immediate advent of a Cuban government, it is a notorious fact that many of the newspapers do not want it. Interested outsiders such as the holders of revolutionary bonds are was the maximum temperature registered in favor of the immediate establishment of a government, as it would be more likely now to be composed of the radical element which would be more generous with Cuba's money than the n embers of the other political parties.

It is claimed that there is a reaction against Gen. Maximo Gomez on account of his recent declarations in the United States

Governor General Wood's physicians report that he is much better.

INDEPENDENCE MAY CRUISE. Likely to Be Chartered to a N. Y.

Y. C. Member. NEWPORT, R. I., July 13.-There is litfall of ten degrees is recorded at Dixon, the doubt that the sloop yacht Independence, owned by Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, will be in the cruise of the New Kan, similar reports come of a continua- York Yacht Club, but the name of the tion of the heated spell. Texarkana, Ark., member of the club who will charter the reports a temperature of 10%, Gainesville, yacht is still a mystery. Nothing definite Texas, recording 107 in the shade and 155 can be learned here on the matter. Alin the sun. Gardens and pastures are dry- though the afternoon papers state that

Mr. Lawson left for Boston this morn DALLAS, Tex., July 13.-The fate of the ling, the steam yacht Dreamer taking him Texas corn crop is settled. There will as far as Providence, and returning this not be 25 per cent of an average yield. afternoon without him. Mr. Clapp, Mr. crop is too far advanced. The yield will board the Independence, was seen this representing the American Sheet Steel that are afternoon about the matter. He said that and Steel Hoop Companies; The highest yield reported by farmers is he saw Mr. Lawson early this morning. twenty bushels to the acre. On hundreds but nothing was said about chartering. of acres the yield is less than one bushel. He would not deny or confirm the report, Corn is selling in Dallas at 70 cents a simply stating that he knew nothing about it. In conversation with others on the Not a drop of rain was reported over | yacht it was inferred that the yacht would Texas today. The temperature was over | be chartered, and from what was said the impression was given that Mr. Foster was

changes took place in the price of corn Mr. Lawson evidently believes that he and wheat today. After an early advance has the fastest yacht in her class, for this in the Chicago market of half of a cent morning each member of the crew rea bushel for September corn compared ceived a purse of money. It is said that with Friday's closing price, there was Captain Haff got \$500 and the two mater a smash which carried the price from 51 320 such and each one of the crew \$50. cents, the top figure of the day, to 491/2 Each received the money in a chamels cents, from which point the price railied bag, on which were stamped Mr. Lawto 53% cents at the close. Wheat prices son's private colors. The money was in

Friday's close, to 6514 cents, with the busy all day in clearing up the yacht. There is a possibility of everything again In the New York grain market, on the being in place on Monday morning. The Produce Exchange, there was also a re- yacht will leave here for New London ported smash in the prices of both corn some time on Monday. There she will be and wheat. Both here and in Chicago the thoroughly overhauled. She will return speculators in grain, who have been ac- to Newport before August 1, when the cumulating big lines on the sensational Newport Facht Racing Association holds

this morning. She will leave Bristol in The immediate cause of the break was time to join the cruise of the New York the receipt of private despatches report- Yacht Club. The Columbia will leave for ing soaking rains in southeastern lown. City Island early Monday to prepare for

FIERRE LORILLARD'S WILL.

The Disposition of a Fortune Esti-

the deaths of their parents.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, the widow, receives an annuity of \$50,000. Pierre Lordlard III and Griswold Lorillard, sons of CANTON, July 12.—President McKinley Pierre Lordard, ir., receive one-fifth of there shall be a reconstruction of the varied his usual programme today by a the estate in trust, the income to be renoted that he took a firmer hold of the a third, the fund created to provide Mrs. arms of the seat. It was his first ex- Lorillard's annuity being merged into the public highway. The President also had children now-Pierre, jr.'s, two children,

> Mrs. Tatler's. By direct bequest Mr. Lorillard left to Mrs. Lilly Allien, a friend for years, the Rancocas stock farm in New Jersey, said to be worth from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Mrs. Allien lives at II East Thirty-first Street.

died some years ago. Pierre Lorillard received \$1,000,000 in rust from his father Peter, and by purchase from his brothers and sisters ac-quired control of the tobacco business which his father established. He devoted which his father established, the st. 160,000,000 trust fund during his life to Mrs. Taller and Mrs. Kent, but Pierre, ir., took his shure in the tobacco business and now becomes owner of the Lorillard tobacco interests. He is an executor of

the cstate.

Brinkerhoff & Fielder, of Jersey City, the attorneys for the late Pierre Lordlerd, refused today to make any statement regarding the will. the estate.

Tobacco for Italy.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 12.—Some 600 hogsheads of tobacco, purchased here for the Italian Government, were shipped yesterday to their destination.

st. 25 to Baltimore and Return Via Allien, ir.

A STEEL STRIKE DECLARED

The Conferences at Pittsburg End in a Disagreement.

Not Thought, However, That All of the Amalgamated Men Will Be Called Out at Present - Three of the Constituent Companies Affected

strike against the United States Steel Corporation has been declared. At present only three of that company's constitumen, boys and girls will be idle for an indefinite period, and of that number three-fourths are grown men.

A telegram was sent out today by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, addressed to the chairman of the Amalgamated lodges in the mills of the American Sheet Steel, American Steel Hoop and American Tin Plate companies, notifying them of the strike. The strike against the first two companies was declared on June 1, because the wage scale had not been signed. The scale had been signed by the American Tin Plate Company for all but the non-union mill under its control, the one at Monessen, Pa. The company would not sign for that mill today, although it offered to compromise, and,

therefore, a strike was declared. None of the companies has been struck against because of the rule of the Amalgamated Association that a company (meaning the United States Steel Corporation) must sign the scale for all its mills, union and non-union, or else confront a strike. The strike was declared because they would not agree to unionize all their mills. Mr. Shaffer, however, said tonight that he was preparing a circular to all the lodges of the Amalgamated Association so that the members may understand the situation and then, if he considers it necessary to call out the union men working for the other constituent companies of the big trust, they will have been prepared beforehand by his circular, The other companies which may the pretically be called out, although Mr.

Shaffer will hardly proceed to that extreme, are the National Tube, Federal Steel, and National Steel Companies. Of the 140,000 persons whom the strike will make idle about 44.000 are Analgamated men, there being 17,000 in the tin plate company, 17,000 in the sheet company and 16,000 in the hoop company. In each of these companies 10,000 unskilled men will be thrown into idleness by the strike, and the remainder of the total number will be made up by the idle openers, picklers, cold rollers, annealers, washmen, dippers, tinners, carriers, and assorters working in tin mills and most of them

belonging to other labor unions. The conference between the Amalgamated Association and representatives of the sheet, hoop, iron, and tin plate companies began on Thursday and adjourned finally at 5:45 p. m. today. After the conference the managers and the workmen started for their f Birmingham, Ala. The following state- the "Liberta" of Thursday, which it holds ment was given out by Veryl Preston,

"The ecuference between the Amalgamated Association and the American Sheet, Hoop, and Tin Plate Companies failed to come to an agreement, because the Amalgamated Association did not recede from its original proposition, which was that the three companies in interest | serve. should sign the scale for all the mills, without regard as to whether those mills had in the past belonged to the Amalgamated Association. The managers did not refuse their right to organize, but, the Amaigamated Association, who did papers daily, but the situation is steadily not wish to become Amalgamated men, claimed that they must respect those men in their wishes as well as those who are members of the Amalgamated Association. In order to effect a compromise the manufacturers offered to sign for several mills which have always in Warner Arms gave out this statement

as an appendix to the preceding: "The American Tin Plate Company has only one non-union mill. We requested the privilege of making a special scale for this mill and signing the same. This request was refused and the company was given to understand that the men in all tin mills would be called out, even though the scale has been signed for all tin mil's, and even though the granting of the privilege mentioned above would settle all difference between the tin plate company and the Amalgamated Association."

Theodore Shaffer was seen at his home tonight. He said that when the conference

creasing value, and heldings in the Con-tinental Tebacco Company. Practically controlled by the American Steel Hoop, the all the estate is left in trust for the tes-tator's grandchildren, to be inherited after because in our opinion it is reasonable only non-union mill in the tin plate com-pany) as a special mill, and to arrange a scale in accordance. We agree that

> agree to join or be connected with the Amalgamated Association or any other He was born at labor organization."

manufacturers regarding the conference is not entirely fair. The manufacturers had left town and could not be asked for their opinion of Shaffer's statement. He e it, however, before the reporters him what Arms and Preston had When asked tonight if he would I out the other constituent companies the United States Steel Corporation

Inder Article XIX, section 35, of the rules of the Amalgamated Association we consider it our right and our duty to call out every union man in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation. We could do it tonight under the provocation we have, but I prefer to make haste slowly. I will submit the action of our slowly. I will submit the action of our board in this conference to all the lodges. I want them to know what we did be-fore calling a general strike, and I want to give them the opportunity, if they disa-gree with the stand we took, to call another conference

\$10 Special Pan-American Exposttion Excursions to Buffalo Via B.

TO BE A SPECTACULAR TRIAL. England Viewing Engl Russell's

Case With Great Interest. LONDON, July 13 .- The same sort of in erest is taken in the trial of Earl Russell on the charge of bigamy, which begins on Thursday next in the House of Lords, as in the Lord Mayor show or the King's

prorogation of Part ment. . It will be a great, picturesque spectacle for the nation's enertainment, and the country is agog ac ordingly. It will be held in the royal gallery (! Westminster, PITTSBURG, July 13:-The threatened which is a magnifical and remember of great size. Six rows of a crie cered benches ron the full length of the nall on either side, and a platform is being erected at the strike limited to these three, 140,000 of the House of Lords, for the Lord Steward, who will preside

At present there is no Lord Steward, but the appointment of one will shortly be gapose, as occasion required. No selection Court of Kings Bench who will take part in the trial. They will attend for the purpose of being consulted by the Lord Steward in the event of a question of law orising. Their appearance is a relic of the air as truly as a navigator of a steamtime when the Lords of Appeal found no ship is master of the waves. True, his presence will add to the picturesque pro- more than the early steamboat compares eedings, the like of which has not oc- with the modern liners. curred in sixty years. The peers who signify their intention to be present will

wear robes of scarlet and ermine, Prior to 1870 a lord convicted of felony disappeared from the peerage, but that disqualification was removed, and at present the accused is simply unable to exercise his privileges during the period of his sentence. The line of demarcation between felony and misdemeanor is so arbitrary and capricious that a great many authorities advocate the abolition of a trial of a peer by his peers for a supposed grave offence

The demand for seats is extraordinary, and they would command fabulous prices if money could buy them.

MANILA PAPERS BOLDER. Attacks on the Administration Now Indulged In.

MANILA, July 12 - As was constantly asserted and expected the newspapers have grown bolder since the removal of the strong military censorship, and are exhibiting a tendency to instructe, and sometimes to charge, wholesale corruption against civil and military officials. The "Daily American" recently accused Prof. Worcester, of the Philippine Commission, of exploitation. It subsequently apologized, however. An article in the Federal organ, signed by the party president, openly instructed the provincial ommitees to institute demonstrations against the friars. Then the latter vilified the Federals.

Today, the "Freedom" recklessly attacks Governor Whitmarsh and Secretary Speerer, of Banguet. The "American" today also devotes its first page to reproup for execration, but, as a matter of ship was made. that are printed daily in the United dent McKinley's policy and the Philippine Commission. The "Liberta," however, is owned and edited by Friars, and it frequently indulges in spasms of venom and filth, attacking persons without re-

Governor Taft recently stated that the newspapers would be allowed every opportunity to obtain the fullest justice, but the publication of libels or other lawbreaking, would be severely punished. A special translator receives the newsgrowing aggravated.

A bill has been drafted establishing provincial constabulary, under a chief, who will receive \$4,000 annually. He will have four assistants, each receiving \$2,-700, and four inspect is in each province, each receiving \$500. The quarterly apthe past been out of the Amalgamated propriation to October amounts to \$2,23,-900. This includes money to meet unprovided for deficiencies and for the reimbursement of the provinces under the act of January 23. The health, board will shortly begin to work in co-operation with the army surgeons throughout the archipelago, in studying the relation of mosquitoes to malaria.

The report of the wrecking of the steamer Belgika, which was previously vouched for by her owners, is now dis-

credited. Governor Whitmarsh, who was ordered to come to Manila to submit to an examination owing to the allegation that he had used his position as the head of the government in Banguet province to his personal advantage, arrived today and will report to the Commission tomorrow. He says that he courts the fullest inves tigation, but until then he does not desire to make any statement. He expresses surprise at the animosity against him displayed by certain newspapers. Owing to the lack of provincial accom-

modations, Superintendent Atkinson will not appoint additional women teachers for the present.

CHILE'S PRESIDENT DEAD.

A Cable Desputch Announces the Demise of Frederic Errazuriz. NEW YORK, July 13.-A cable despatch

the estate in trust, the income to be relicted plants of the content of the conte from Buenos Ayres announces the death of President Frederic Errazuriz, of Chile. who had a veral attacks of paralysis. He was elected to the presidency in 1896. He He was born at Santingo, fifty-one

years ago. He was most influential in the Then. Shaffer said, the representatives of the Sheet Steel Company presented the following offer, after refusing to accede to that of the workers:

years ago. He was most infinential in the country. His father was President of Chile from 1871 to 1876. The son studied law and was successful in the practice law and was successful in the practice "We agree to sign the scale for the following sheet mills: Old Meadows, Saltsburg, McKeesport, and Wellsville, Ohio."
This compromise the workers refused and the conference broke up., Shaffer says the public statement made by the says the public statement made by the of his office and his administration was particularly successful. Two years ago an attempt was made on the life of President Errazuriz by a crank.

Four months ago the President asked Congress to select a provisional president in his stead until after the president al election. He gave as a reason the can-didacy of his brother-in-law. Senor Reisco, since elected President Senor Zana, to was selected to act as President pro tem, and it is probable that he will all the office until September, when Sener Reis-co will be Inaugurated.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton; L'Aquitaire, Havre; Umbria, Queenstown, Arrived out: Etruria, from New York, at Queenstown; Tauric, from New York, at Liverpool; Werra, from New York, at Genoa.

A Rare Opportunity \$10 English strine transers to order for \$6.5-To visit California. Round trip, \$65,25, Berth, 57. Through sleeper without change via Southern in Ruilway. Personally conducted, A. J. Paston, to July 13 and 18, tickets good for return until following Monday. Cood on all trains except Royal for S6.50, worth \$10, T. F. Gilbert, Tailor, lowing Monday. Cood on all trains except Royal for S6.50, worth \$10, T. F. Gilbert, Tailor, low Business, Shorthand, Typewriting \$25 a year, General Agent, 511 Pa. ave. nw.

BEGINNING A NEW EPOCH.

Paris Regards Santos-Dumont's Success as of Great Import.

His Solution of the Problem of Aerial Navigation Viewed as Affeeting Commerce-A Second Day's Trial of the Dirigible Airship.

(Special Cablegram-Copyrighted.) PARIS, July 13.-1t was unquestionably epoch making news that was cabled yesterday in a despatch describing M. Santosent companies are affected, but even with the end of the gallery, near the entrance Domont's aerial voyage around the Effet Tower and over the suburbs of Paris. Man's triumph over the paths of the air has come at last, and it was the victory zetted. The office is one of the highest in Brazilian's performances yesterday and the gift of the sovereign. Anciently it today were as much in advance of Count was a permanent office, hereditarily vested | Zeppeliu's and other previous accomplish-In the Earls of Lelc ster, but in 1399 it was ments as the latter surpassed ordinary merged with the Crown, and since then ballooning. M. Santos-Dumont mounted, has been granted only for a specific pur- alighted and reascended time after time, without accessories, as easily and gracehas yet been made of the judges of the fully as a great bird would take wing

and come to the earth. He flew high, low, in straight lines, and in curves with the wind against him precisely as he willed. He was master of the place in the House of Peers, and their craft was by no means perfected any

The problem of aerial navigation, however, is solved. Of that no possible doubt remains in the minds of those who were awakened at early dawn by strange sounds in the heavens and who saw the wonderful evolutions of the strange thing which soared above their roofs. One or two minor defects, which can be easily remedied in a few hours, prevented the complete carrying out of the tests yesterday and today, but it is safe to prophesy that within a month M. Santos-Dumont's invention will hold as complete dominion over the air, except during storms, as a ship does over the sea. Some experts hold the opinion that the

ultimate development of aerial navigation will be by airships, which fly by selfgenerated power, without the ald of a gas balloon. This is as it may be, but for the present, there is no doubt flying machines will include a balloon of sufficient buoyancy practically to balance the weight of the apparatus and passengers Such is the case with M. Santos-Dumont's airship. His immediate object has been to win the prize offered a year ago

by M. Deutsch, the Rouen petroleum refiner. The conditions required that a start be made in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, that the Eiffel Tower be circled three times, and that the airship then return to its starting place, at an average speed of not less than thirteen miles an More than one inventor has been struggling under this incentive. Hence, M. Santos-Dumont has been working at the

greatest speed, lest he be forestalled, and he undertook the test at the earliest moment. He has already discovered severa! possible improvements, which will inducing in its largest type an article from crease the mobility and safety of his airship. Today the second test of the air-The balloon glided along toward the

Eiffel Tower, its coat reflecting the beams of the early sun, apparently obeying the will of the steerer as willingly as a yacht answers her helm in the open sea. Nearing the tower on the south side, the balloon maintained its course until it was ess than fifty yards away, then it gracefully turned northward. It seemed to take an upward course as it came into the eve of the wind.

M. Santos-Dumont continued to turn his machine until it pointed directly westward. It seemed to be absolutely unhampered by the wind and soon disappeared over the Bols de Boulogne. A committee of the Aero Club witnessed today's trial. M. Santos-Dumont reached the Eiffel Tower at 7 o'clock. His balloon was being propelled through the atmosphere apparently with equal ease and greater grace than a steam yacht plows the sea. A correspondent witnessed the test from the tower. He saw the eigar-shaped balloon come into view through the distant trees. The wind was blowing from the north and abeam of the balloon, as the latter's course was from east to west.

The balloon is constructed of some light-colored material, and is apparently 150 feet long and 40 wide at its greatest width. Below it hangs a kind of openwork platform, containing a small petroleum motor. Behind this and about midway between the platform and the baloon proper is a two-flanged screw, with a small sall to serve as a rudder. M. Santos-Dumont sat in the forward part of the car, handling the lines which control

the engine and the rudder. The balloon passed the Eiffel Tower at an altitude of about 100 metres, between the first and second stages. One of the judges, who was standing beside the correspondent, exclaimed when the tower was rounded: "M. Santos-Dumont cer- The Abolition of Solitary Confine-

tainly wins the prize." There were scarcely twenty persons who witnessed the marvelous achievement in the vicinity of the tower. Among those who did there was no doubt that M. Santos-Dumont demonstrated that the difficulties of aerial navigation have been

onquered finally. M. Santos-Dumont, unfortunately, falled to fulfill the condition that he return to the Parc de Aerostation, St. Cloud, In thirty minutes, making a total distance to the Elffel Tower and back of eleven kilometres. His time was thirty-nine

The entrance to the park was obstructed by two very high sheds in which M. | Stal bunishment only twenty-two of every Deutsch, donor of the prize, is building a large balloon for the purpose of winning it himself. M. Santos-Dumont made re peated attempts against the wind to enter the park between the sheds where there was a space of only three acres. The struggle lasted five minutes. The supply of petroleum then became exhausted and the balloon was left to the mercy of

tos-Dumont, in order to prevent the balloon from being carried away, tore the silk covering in order to allow the gas to escape and make a quick descent. The machine, however, was blown across the Seine and became entangled in a chestnut tree in Edmund Rothschild's garden.

M. Rothschild's gardener brought a ladder and M. Santos-Dumont then descended to the ground. Asked what the matter was, he answered laconically: "I am thirsty." He escaped from the airship without a scratch. M. Santos-Dumont received an evation

a culm day. A correspondent visited the Aero Club and found that intense excitement prevailed there, but among the citizens of Paris generally there was apparently to-

official birth of an invention which may revolutionize the commerce of the world within the next few years.

M. Santos-Dumont has been greatly fatigued by the number of sleepless nights spent in watching for a favorable opportunity to fly his machine. He went to his home today for a well-earned rest M. Santos-Dumont was born in Brazil in 1872. He is small and active. He made his first ascension in 1897. He soon decided to abandon spherical for cylindrical balloons. The balloon used in the present experiment is the fifth that he has constructed. All of them were called the Santos-Dumont. The first one collapsed and fell 400 metres. M. Santos-Dumont had presence of mind to shout to the crowd holding the guide rope to pull against the wind and he landed unhurt.

construction of the airship; metres, and height 6 metres. Beneath the balloon, suspended by thin steel wires, hangs a cradle 18 metres long composed of three slightly curved converging pine poles, the ends of which are bound together with aluminum and strengthened at intervals with wooden brackets and plane wire. This contains a fourcylinder motor of sixteen horse power,

Emaauel Aime, a friend of the aero-

nast, gave the following details of the

placed seven metres from one end. Suspended from the centre is a trianguar cradle in which is the screw, the flanges of which are four metres wide It revolves at the rate of 200 turns a minute. Seven metres from the opposite end is suspended a light, small basket, in which the aeronaut sits, controlling by means of lines the rudder and the valves of the motor. He is, however, unable to start the motor en route, and terview with him lasting a full hour. Apinsequently it must be going when the

A long guide rope trails from the cradle. The aeronaut is able to control the balloon's displacement and can thereby alter its position as desired. M. Santos-Dumont makes no secret of the airship's construction. All of his friends knew

THE NEW COST OF LIVING.

Commentary on Present Day Expenses by the "Spectator." LONDON. July 13.-The "Spectator."

liscussing the new standard of wealth in recent years, remarks that fifty years ago an income of £10,000 was accounted wealth sufficient to maintain a good place in society. Disraeli, one of keenest observers of society, declared that | whether the adjective applied to the idea. an income of £8,000 was a veritable AT din's lamp, but wealth now ' an income of £20,000 year! possessor lives up to his not leave him as free from as though he was really ric! try house, hired shooting. house, a wife's and daughter-

moor in Scotland, and six wer ing leave little free cash and improvement. Many expenses : richer incur without thinking avoided, and at the end of the year possessor of such an income will think | marriage. Lord Rosebery would long ago whether this or that could not be econ omized. This is true assuming that in addition | that he is a widower with children born to £20,000 a year there is inherited the of a Jewish mother. 'plant" of luxurious life, but in the case of a man starting in society with an income of £30,000 and no "plant" he is far

poorer. Purchasing and installing himself in suitable town and country houses must cost £130,000, reducing his free income to £14,000. As he approaches fifty years of age allowances for his sons, pensions, and other claims will make a still procession will be held on the following further reduction. He will be well fed and lodged, but will worry regarding the position of his chil- | thorities. dren and will be anxious in a shamefaced way that his sons do not seek fornot think that the truth of this is based by wealthy Americans, who are taking tuneless brides. The "Spectator" does upon luxuriousness or wastefulness pecultar to today. Such luxur ousness and mas, 1902. One West End house agent has

everything that the rich seek, especially fine houses and furniture. Opportunities for sport, such as rich man's fishing, cost from £2,000 to £4,000 enormous profits. annually. There is no proof that vice has increased. Gambling certainly has prices. Some support maintaining nornot. Wastefulness seems greater because more money is wasted, but proportionately it is no greater. Our grandfathers paper advertisement of today is respon- than its ordinary capacity. Undoubtedly did not chronicle everything, while newssible for much of the abhorrence of mad

luxury in European society. The "Spectator" thinks that a special evil today is the increased inclination to gratify impulse without reference to old restraints and a certain reaction against goodness, which contains more intellectual pessimism and less defiance of heaven than such movements have usually hard.

PRISON REFORM IN ITALY. ment Being Agitated.

LONDON, July 13 .- An influential movement has been started in Italy with the object of bringing about prison reform, especially the abolition of solitary confinement. Committees have been formed in all the chief towns and a popular petition will be presented to the King. The punishment of solitary confinement has existed in Italy for ten years and the

consensus of opinion is that It is infinitey worse than death. Official figures show that of every hundred convicts so punished, seventeca commit sulcide and nineteen go mad. Previous to the abolition of capone hundred murderers condemned were actually executed.

THE KAISER'S SPEECHES.

A Statistician Says They Have Numbered 916 Since 1888.

LONDON, July IX-Samebody with & passion for statistics announces that since | kin, who died here Sunday, is understood oreign potentates, IS in English, three | said today; n Russian, and the remainder in German.

INSTRUCTED FOR TIERNEY. Hyntisville Republicans Select Delegates to a Convention.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., July El-The Re ublicans of Hyattsville held their spec al primary election here today and selected ten delegates to the district convention which is to be held at Upper Muriboro on Monday. The delegates were instructed to vote for the nomination of from his fellow-aeronauts. Experts declare that they feel certail that he will fulfill the conditions of the prize offer on Tierney for Senator. The delegates leave for Upper Marlboro Monday morning.

\$6 Senshore Week-End Trips. \$6 Via B. & O. R. R. Beginning July 5, all trains Fridays and Sat-urdays; good to return until following Tuesday, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea lale City, and

Ocean City; \$6 for the round trip,

KING EDWARD VII ANNOYED

Newspaper Reports Regarding Him Make His Majesty Angry.

Reporters Likely to Be Barred From Buckingham Palace - Rosebery's Rumored Engagement Another Cause for Royal Disapproval.

(Special Cablegram—Copyrighted.)
LONDON, July 13.—Reporters whose usiness it is to chronicle the royal doings here have been having a bad time lately. They were always treated with considers tion when King Edward was Prince of Wales, but for several reasons the King has displayed much resentment against them, and it is regarded as certain that when the Court is removed from Mari-Its volume is 55 cubic metres, length 34 borough House to Buckingham Palace reporters will not be admitted inside the

It seems that the King objects to his movements being reported except where they concern matters of state, and then the newspapers should be contented with the official record as supplied by the Court news man. His Majesty was much annoyed a couple of months ago when the newspapers announced that he was going to sail on the Shamrock II and that certain ladies would be of the party, and he was irritated last week when his intention to go to Windsor Castle in a motor car was made known by the same

This week he has been exasperated by the publication of a harmless paragraph stating that Lord Rosebery had an inparently the gravity of the offence lay in the statement regarding the duration of the visit. It showed, said his Majesty's private secretary, that Mariborough House was being watched and such an intolerable state of things would have to

be put a stop to. An unhappy coincidence was that the every detail of the Santos-Dumont 5, as day following the report of the visit a this balloon is called, before today's wholly responsible newspaper announced that Lord Rosebery was about to be married to the Duchess of Albany, the King's sister-in-law. When a reporter called at Marlborough House to enquire as to the truth of the report he was ordered out and orders were issued to the servants that he never again be permitted to pass the threshold.

The private secretary scornfully refused to say a word of confirmation or denial of what was described as a "monstrous assertion." Enquirers were left to guess that Lord Rosebery was engaged to the Duchess of Albany or to the unauthorized and unofficial publication.

Whether the report was true or not, etiquette clearly forbade his lordship saying a word. According to current report today the Cabinet council held yesterday considered a communication from the King on the subject, but it is obvious that nothing can be said with certainly regarding the engagement pending an official statement. There is nothing inserently improbable in the suggested have married a princess of the British royal house had it not been for the fact

THE CORONATION PLANS.

A Second Day Procession to Gratify the People Probable. LONDON, July 13 .- It is expected that King Edward's coronation will take place on June 25 next year, and that a longer

day to gratify the populace. The latter is now being considered by the Court au-A curious feature of the coronation preparations, according to the "Daily Mall," is the renting of flats and houses them from Michaelmas, 1901, to Michaelwastefulness existed equally formerly, but supplied a dozen Americans with fashionably situated flats and houses. Corohave caused an increase in the price of nation syndicates have already begun prothe increases in the number of rich men posing to purchase seats in windows and standing spaces. A circular asks for Lift.-

000 and another for £100,000, promising The hotelkeepers are divided concerning mal rates, while others argue that they must be raised on the ground that other tradesmen will have a big rush and sell more goods, but a hotel cannot hold more much money will be spent. One hundred guineas has already been paid for a window on the route, but there is some

doubt regarding the route of the second The first procession will only be from Buckingham Palace to Westminster and return. As regards the second day's procession, the diamond jubilee route is possible. It is probable that this route will be extended, but the executive committee of the Lords of the Council, which is conidering the matter, can only submit-its plans to the King, who has absolute

THE KING'S NEW TITLE.

Many Suggestions Made by the Eng. lish Newspapers. LONDON, July 13.-The announcement of a pending addition to the titles of the King is causing much speculation and many suggestions. A proposal that he be styled "King of Greater Britain" is most discussed, but it is not likely that it will be adopted because, as the "Spectator" observes: "It is newspaperish if not vul-

The same publication suggests the title of King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India and Sovereign Lord of Canada, Australia, and South Africa.

MILLIONS FOR CHARITY.

Lewis Elkia's Widow Approves Her Late Busband's Plans. PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-Lewis El-

als accession in 1838 Emperor William has to have bequeathed in his will the bulk Finding that the motor worked irregu- made 916 speeches in public, 22 of which of his estate, said to be considerably more larly and then stopped suddenly, M. San- were in French on occasions of visits of than \$2,000,000, to a charity. Mrs. Elkin "Mr. Elkin has aided an entirely new charity, and we who knew of his plans

are in hearty sympaths with the will. I must decline to cutline the will, however, in advance of the probate."

MR. BRYAN AT HOME.

ing tour and pleasure trip.

Not Yet Prepared to Discuss the Ohio Platform. LINCOLN, Neb., July 13 .- Mr. Bryan returned today from a three weeks lectur-

He declined to discuss the action of the

Ohio Democrats at their recent State convention because he had not yet been fully advised in the matter. He promises to have a few things to say on the subject. early in the week. Catch the 'Department Limited's

New Fast Train to Chesapeake Beach. Leaves District Line Station 5 p. m. week days. No stops. Return 7 and 10 p. m.

See Page 2, Second Part. ses for sale by Stone & Faire